

IN THE CLAIMS

4. (Three Times Amended) A [cryptographic] system for communications [system] of a message cryptographically processed with an RSA public key encryption comprising:

a communication [medium] channel for transmitting a ciphertext word signal C;

[an] encoding means coupled to said channel and adapted for transforming a transmit message word signal M to [a] the ciphertext word signal C [and for transmitting C on said channel, where M corresponds to a number representative of a message and

$0 \leq M \leq n-1$  where n is a composite number] using a composite number, n, where n is a product of the form

$$n=p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$$

[where] k is an integer greater than 2, and  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k$  are distinct random prime numbers,

[and] where [C] the transmit message word signal M corresponds to a number representative of

[an enciphered form of said] the message and [corresponds to]  $0 \leq M \leq n-1$

where the ciphertext word signal C corresponds to a number representative of an encoded form of said message through a relationship of the form

$$[C \equiv M^e \pmod{n}] \quad C \equiv M^e \pmod{n}, \text{ and}$$

where e is a number relatively prime to  $\text{lcm}(p_1-1, p_2-1, \dots, p_k-1)$ ; and

[a] decoding means coupled to said channel and adapted for receiving the ciphertext word signal C from said channel and, having available to it the k distinct random prime number  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k$ , for transforming the ciphertext word signal C to a receive message word signal M' where M' corresponds to a number representative of a [deciphered] decoded form of the ciphertext word signal C [and corresponds to] through a relationship of the form

$$[M' \equiv C^d \pmod{n}] \quad M' \equiv C^d \pmod{n}$$

where d is selected from the group consisting of [the] a class of numbers equivalent to a multiplicative inverse of

$$e \pmod{\text{lcm}((p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots, (p_k-1))}.$$

7. Cancelled ✓

13. Cancelled ✓

New Claims:

35. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim [[14]] 9, wherein [[a]] the signed message word signal  $M_{1s}$ , formed from the digital message word signal  $M_1$  being cryptographically processed [in accordance with the method is compatible with two-prime] at the first terminal with multi-prime ( $k > 2$ ) RSA public key [cryptography] encryption which is characterized by the composite number  $n$  being computed as the product of the  $k$  distinct random prime numbers,  $p_1, p_2, \dots$  [[pk]]  $p_k$ , is decipherable at the second terminal with two-prime RSA public key encryption characterized by  $n$  being equal to a composite number computed as the product of 2 prime numbers  $p$  and  $q$ .